# GOVERNMENT'S FA THREATENED IN JAPAN

Permitting Rice Situation To Grow Critical

OKIO, August 18- (Special A to Nippu liii)—An urgent and disperse. imperial edict, setting forth regulations relating to compulsory purchase by the government of all available domestic rice supplies as well as for importation from Korea and China of foreign rice, was yesterday promulgated by the emperor. The government recently made an appropriation of 10,000,000 yen for the purpose.

The utterances of the press are the present vabinet headed by Premier Terauchi, Open denunciation of the government for permitting the rice riot situation throughout the empire to become so critical, is made by the leading papers which at the same time are demanding the cabinet's resignation, all he in .

### CALLED INCOMPETENT

"The responsibility for all these disturbances rests upon the Terauchi cabinet," said the press, "and its failure in meeting the situation properly shows that the ministry is wholly incompetent in handling the nation's affairs. It has no excuse to remain in power. It must resign."

The Kukomin Shinbun, edited by S. Tokutomi, who is considered as the foremost Japanese journalist, is authority for an allegation that Premier Terauchi has already arrived at a decision that the resignation of his cabinet is the only way open for himself. and his official family.

The general belief, however, is that the Terauchi ministry will remain in power for sometime.

### ONSIDERS DOWNFALL OF CABINET CERTAIN

The Terauchi ministry is condemned," said K. Kawamura, city editor of the Nippu Jiji, yesterday in disensing the fate of the Japanese government. "The downfall of the estimet is inevitable and it is now but a question of time when Terauchi will be east down and out.

"Premier Terauchi is unmistakably one of the greatest and ablest statesmen in Japan. He is a man of energy and resource. He has many able lieutenants in his cabinet, such men as Baron S. Goto, minister of foreign af-fairs and R. Nakashoji, minister of com-mères. But since he is a bureaueratic statesman and as his cabinet has no foundation in any of the political par-ties, his success as the head of the ngtion's affairs cannot but be question-

## SITUATION PEGULIAB

"It is a peculiar thing to see a so-called "unconstitutional cabinet, a cabinet that has no foundation in any political party, as the present Terauchi cabinet, rise to power in Nippon. 'Terauchi's rise to power came as a

climax of one of the most bitter poli tical fights in the modern history of Japan. When the Okuma cabinet, which was backed up by the Kenneikai but opposed bitterly by the Seiyukai, the two largest political parties of Nippon, resigned a few yeras ago, and when Count Terauchi, who was at the time Japan's governor-general of Korea, was called upon by the emperor to form a new cabinet, the Seiyukai promptly went to the aid of the count and pledged its support to the new cabinet in the Japanese diet.

POLITICAL MANEUVER "What the Seiyukai leaders aimed at was the downfall of the Okuma cabinet and the Kenseikai and they did not care much who the successor would be. It was merely a political plot that the a temporary knot between the Sei-

yukui and the Terauchi cabinet. \*Following formation of the cabinet, Terauchi ordered the dissolution of the diet as the Kenseikai held a controlling majority over the Selyukai. When a new election was held the latter, with every possible assistance by the govot, won over its opponents. Selyukai, therefore, possesses at the present time a controlling majority in

WITHOUT SUPPORTERS "The fate of the Terauchi cabinet is at the mercy of the Selyukai since the cabinet has no backing in the diet of any political party except the major-

Selyukai is not so friendly to the cab-

inet as it has been I am expecting the end will come before long."

# Terauchi and His Cab- JAPAN MAY BE NEAR inet Are Blamed For TO SOCIAL CRISIS

NEW YORK, August 19—(Associated Press)—Troops have been called out to suppress the rioting in almost every important city of Japan, it is related in Tokio advices to the Associated Press ressived vesterday. Even the navaistation at Maiburu has been affected by the spirit of unrest and it is believed quite possible that the Empire is nearing a social crisis.

From all cities of Japan came reports and disorder and terrorism. At Nagoya, the great porcelling center, a mob of more than 30,000 persons engaged in the rioting. At several places, including Kobe, the soldiers were compelled to use their bayonets and even to fire on the mobs to cause them to senter and disperse.

and disperse.

In Tokio, houses and business places have been pillaged and damaged by the rioters and Essakusa, the great recreation resort, was damaged by the mobs. The anger of the populace is being directed against all evidences of luxury and the gatherings are often strongly anti-capitalistic in their tone. The trouble is evidently an expression of social nurest with food riots only a

Tientsia advices received in London said: "The Japanese rice riots are proving to be the worst outbreak against constituted authority that has been witnessed in Japan for many years. The rioters are resorting to acts of extreme violence such as the use of dynamite and incendiarism.

most bitter in condemnation of Nearly All Sentences In Past Twenty Years Due To Use of Liquor Is Conclusion of Official

> FAIRBANKS, Alacka, August 1-Jails in Alaska have been rapidly emptied of prisoners since prohibition according to C. W. Vawter, deputy United States marshal at Tenaus, reporting to his chief, L. T. Erwin, Unitted States marshal for the fourth division, with headquarters in Fairbanks, the jails will soon be available for other uses than the confinement of

> lawbreakers.
> "Since I have been in Alaska, nearly fwenty years udw, I believe that the cause of the configuration of ninety nine percent of the prisoners who have served soutences in Jail can be fraced di rectly to intoxicating liquors," says Deputy Marshal Vawter in his report.
> When no liquor can be had there is
> a noticeable decrease in the number of arrests, as illustrated by the small

district. "There has been no drunkenness in Tanaha since the saloons were closed, here. The case in question was the I have not seen a person under the im tuir raid on Cologne on May 18.

fluence of liquer since that day, and | Deputy Kuckoff of the Centre Party have heard of no complaints others. Every one is obeying the law,

it appears. expect to see the jail completely emptied of prisoners in the near fo ture on account of the dry law. All the liquor that can possibly be eached soon, and Alaska inils will go out of

Conditions peculiar to Alaska have made the liquol evil a most noticeable for men confined together in settle rule, ments that are cut off from the rest been a to e space in the folian of ves ARIZONA WILL HAVE nets saling to Alaska which was given ARIZONA WILL HAVE of the world, and there has slways la reves of liquor support into OVET

# WAR WERKERS CROWD

All Who Come To It

PHILADELPHIA, August 1-(Associated Press)—This city is crowded as never before. The influx of strangers from all parts of the United States to toil in shippards, munitions plants and in other places where government work is being done has greatly intensified ARGENTINE NOT IN the housing problem. in other places where government work he housing problem.

Few houses are available for renters. A, "To Let" sign is scarcely ever seen except in sections well removed

from the industrial plants. Because of the high cost of building materials relatively few houses are going up, apart from those being con-structed by the government for shipyard operations until after the war.

Withal the problem of finding acommodations for everyone is slowly being solved, and after a time many homes with others probably will be able e get places of their own.

Rents, in keeping with other things, have taken an upward bound, sharply in some instances. Steps have been taken to prevent profiteering but there has been no governmental objection to advances where conditions warranted them. Perhaps no other city in the country

an claim so large a number of propermen figure that within the past year more homes were purchased here than in the three proceding years.

Where it was formerly possible to clear a real estate transaction in a few weeks, it new requires as many months. Clerks in title and trust company offices have been compelled to work nights, as well as days, and even then they have been unable to keep abreast of their task.

Because of the keen demand for homes, real estate valuations have inity party. Turning the back of the Sei-creased many millions, and official fig-vakal against Premier Teravehi means the downfull of the chbinet. As there is sufficient reason to believe that the

The abnormal inquiry by homescekers is attributed to the high wages paid to men angaged in government work.

Chun Choy, a Korean draftee, was found dead in his bunk in the bar racks of Company A, First Hawaiian Infantry, on Wednesday morning just after reveille.

As the soldier was around with mem bers of his company the night before went into effect on December 31, and, and appeared to be in the best of health, the finding of his dead body the next morning gave rise to many rumors around the post. These were quickly set at rest by the surgeon who pronounced the man dead of heart failure, which a post mortem examination confirmed.

Private Chun Chin Choy was thirty years of age, a native of Korea, and the first of his race in the drufted forces on Oahn to die in the military service.

### PROTEST AT MUZZLING OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

NEW YORK, August 1 .- (Associated Press)—The press in Germany was ac-cused during a debate in the Reichstag Affied air raids on German cities acnumber made recently in the Tanana cording to German newspapers received

from said there had been no timely warning of the population by the military as thorities.

Deputy Meerfield, Socialist, said that although every child in Cologne knew that twenty-five persons had been killed, the newspapers on that day were forced to say "that unfortunately there had been some ensulties.

"What will be the reputation of the press if they are forced to spread such false reports?" he asked. Meerfield ape. During the dark winter months said that methods of the general comin the northland the saloous have been mond reminded him of saving that practically the only gathering place "under martial law every jacknes can

# FINE MORMON TEMPLE

MESA, Arigona, August 3-(Associated Press A Mormon temple, similar to the one in Salt Lake City, is being planued by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (Mormon) for City Is Unable To Accommodate parent church for the entire southwest At present there are but six of these great temples in existence. Four are in Utah, one in Canada and one in Ha-waii. Many Mormon refugees from Mexico have settled in the valleys of

# WAR IS SUFFERER

BUENOS AIRES, August 1-(Associated Press; That Argentina although not in the war is suffering its material consequences, is evidenced by the constantle increasing cost of living, searfamilies who have been forced to share city of work, lowering of wages, development of "trusts," cornering of articles of consumption, and extensive private speculation in public necessities. The government is being urged to adopt emergency measures similar to those pursued by other countries where the been suggested that special committees eifically commended for bravery. be appointed by the States to intervene, or that additional powers be exty owners as Philadelphia. Real estate administration, such as the police, hygiene, labor, which from the nature of their functions are best equipped for coping with the evils. Comparison of prices of various articles of prime necessity in force last year with those ruling tietay indicate that many in creases may not be attributed directly to the war but rather to artificial fact ors engendered by speculation, price juggling and cornering of supplies.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the 'AkIS MEDICINE CO , St. Louis

NEW YORK, August 18—(Official)—Trading has recently been active in Liberty Loan Honds of the first inne and on flaturday they reached the highest figure at which they have been sold since their issuance, 100.5 passing par by one-half a point.

The bunds of that issue are not only non-taxable, but they are also convertible into bonds of subsequent issues and the period during which they possess this latter quality will see on November 9 which may help to explain the advance of a three and a half percent government security percent government security above par. The price certainly indicates the security felt in government issues.

Need of Large Force is Pointed Out To Allies' Representatives By Leader

WASHINGTON, August 19-(Associnted Press)-I reent need of speedy assistance, rendered on a large scale by the Allies is apressed upon the Allies if the successes thus far achiev ed by the Czecho Slovans are to be followed up and pressed. General Die trichs, commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces has called upon the reprecentatives of the Allies and urged haste in the despatching of the Sibe rian expedition. He said the assistance must come, on a large scale and he advocated an advance upon Irkutsk in order to save Western Siberia. Official despatches received from Tokio said that the Czecho-Slovak forces of the Maritime provinces left on Au-

gost 8 for Harbin, and traveled over the Chinese Eastern railway. On the Ussuri front where it is esti mated the enemy has a strength of 100,000, quiet was prevailing.
The arrival of the advance forces of

the expedition of the Allies has served to greatly perturb the Bolsheviki and their Austro-German allies and numer ous desertions from their ranks are re-

Penetrate As Far As Havre and Also Shower Bombs on Calais and Dunkirk

PARIS, August 19 - (Associated Press)-German, air squadrons have seen very active in bombing towns behind the front during the past two days. Numerous raids in various dir-

ections are reported. jured by the explosives which were dropped. The Gothan flew as far as Havre but there they did no serious damage to lives, persons or property.

Verdun has been twice raided but

without material damage resulting. In the other direction Calais and Dunkirk were raided, no great damage be-Fonck is now the leading French Ace.

Downing six enemy planes in a single day he has a record of seventy German planes to his credit.

## SPANISH NOTE IS REALLY ULTIMATUM

PARIS, August 19 - (Associated 'ress)-The note which Spain has seut o Germany declaring that from this ime forth Spain will compensate itself for any marine losses occasioned by the Teuton policy of ruthless submarining by taking over a tonnage of German interned shipping equal to that destroy ed, is to be equalified an ultimatum. Madrid despatches of yesterday confirmed the report of the sending of the note and said it was intended to be a final ultimatum on the shipping ques-

WASHINGTON, August 19-(Assoiated Press) - Five officers and seven members of the erew of the Schurz which foundered after a collision with another American steamer off the coast war produced such conditions. It has of Plorida on June 21 have been spe-

The Schurz was formerly the German steamer Geier and was interned tended to those branches of the public at Honolula where it was taken over by the United States when war was declared, repaired and put into serv

# **GOVERNMENT SECURES NEW ROLLING STOCK**

WASHINGTON, August 18-(Official)-The railroad administration reports that it has received 10,694 coal care from the car builders since Januerved a total of 19,560 freight cars. During the present year 48,658 new cars of all kinds will be secured.

# R PRESSURE

WASHINGTON, August 19-(Associated Press)-Activity of the Ameri can forces in three sectors are told in the official despatches received night from the American fronts.

In the Vesle sector the fighting was confined to an artillery engagement From break of day autil the fall of darkness, the American artillery seem shells far to the north, over the Vesle River. To this shelling the Germans replied but the France-American batteries throughout the entire day averaged two shells to the one of the eagmy. Patrols which were sent out on Saturday night and papetrated a considerable way to the north of the river failed to find the German infantry, indicating that a withdrawal in the direction of the Aisne is in progress.

In the Lorraine sector the Americans gained still more ground about Frapelle, the position which they took from the foe on Saturday, and maintained their hold on the town in spite of the fact that the curmy dropped twanty five hundred shells upon it. One raid which the Boches attempted was repulsed by rifle fire from automobiles.

In the Wovre sector the Americans were in some lively patrol engage-

Other despatches said that the American anti-craft guns drive off two German bombing planes.

PERSHING CONFIRMS

General Pershing's communique confirmed the news of attempted enemy raids on American hospitals, downing of enemy machines and the taking of Fra

In the Vesle sector he reports that the enemy positions are being shelled day and night with the enemy replying only intermittently.

## DANGER OF PRIVATION FOR ALLIES IS PASSED

WASHINGTON, August 18—(Official)—Danger of privation has now passed is the cheering announcement which has been made by Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator in a public statement in London, according to press despatches received here. In this statement he is quoted as having said: "The danger of privation has now been passed, "I am satisfied with the result of the conference of the food controlers of the co-belligerents held here during the past three weeks. A program has been agreed upon as to the different commodities required not only to maintain the health but also the comfort of the armies and the citizen as well. the ei tlians as well.

"The people of North America will be able this year to shoulder the movement of the great bulk of food and supplies to the European Allies and it will therefore be possible to curtail the total length of the voyage to bring the supplies to those European Allies, effecting a considerable

saving of tonnage.

'Arrangement have been made by the four food controllers for the creation of a food council which will be maintained in continuous session in London.

in London.

"There will be a universal war bread but it will be of better quality than that of last year. This will be for all those nations that are fighting Cormany and this bread will practically be obtainable without rationing. There will be ample supplies of tats and meats if our populations will be economical and will avoid waste. We shall also be able to build up stocks of cereals against the next harvest in case it should prove to be less bountiful than will the present barvest."

## Income Taxes Are Drawn From Most All Vocations

Report of Collections Shows A striking eccentricity in the report

WASHINGTON, August 3-(Asse inted Press) -Of the \$173,000,000 per inous ranks of those whose incomes were classed as derived from "business' and "services".

Embraced within the latter classes is every calling from that of banker to the farmer with a scant acre, and, in the profession, from the practitioner of international law to the modest

Ninety percent of the total tax was derived from those fulsome incomes of more than \$25,000, and 1.66 percent from those of the \$5000 class and less, although the latter contributed more than a third of the total 437,000 returns. The highest average rate of tax actually paid upon net income subject to tax was 12.9 percent, which fell upon the highest income class of \$5,-000,000 and over. Only ten individuals, however, bore the burden of that rate. They contributed \$13,000,000 to the total tax. The average rate of tax paid declined through the income classes to a minimum of .29 percent for the \$3000 and \$4000 class.

Although incomes of \$100,000 and more constituted only 1.5 percent of the total number of returns, they paid nearly three-fourths of the total tax.

'Property'' income from stocks, bonds, rents, royalties and all money working sources - constituting nearly one-half of the net total of six billion dollars reported, even in the face of the exemption of all dividends, amounting to exactly a third of the total net income returned, bore nearly its proportionate one half of the total tax because of the much higher proportion of "property" income in the returns of the higher income classes, paying the heavier rates of tax. Incomes from 'business' and "service" footed the remainder of the tax bill.

Matrimony Profitable As an evidence of the inducements licated their wealth at more than five times that of single men as shown by their returns, the former bearing a corresponding burden of the tax except for exemption in the \$3000 and \$4000 class amounting to about 6 percent of their total income reported.

Although for the country at large, the returns of single men were double those of single women, and six New ception to the rule. The total income reported by single men in that section chandising companies,

exceeded by barely 15 percent the total facome of single women, bearing testimony either to the superior independence and earning capacity of the New England women or a reluctance to share inherited riches in matrimony. The District of Columbia and Hawaii were

Some Incongruities Where the Burden Rests and is the return in the skilled and unday at Autreches, ten miles where it is felt Most Lightly in its Many Applications is the return in the skilled and unday at Autreches, ten miles morthwest of Soissons where they them being above \$100,000. Two hun carried the entire plateau, gaindred and eighty labor returns were

sonal income tax collected for the fiscal year 1916, investors and speculators in all fields shouldered just one-third of the burden, labor .086 percent of it, and the remainder came from the multitud
Les comes of over \$100,000, as did two saloukeepers, one professional sports ing positions which dominate the region to the northward, still further menacing the enemy hold in the remainder came from the multitud
Les comes of over \$100,000, as did two saloukeepers, one professional sports ing positions which dominate the region to the northward, still further menacing the enemy hold in the remainder came from the multitud-128,000 a net average of over \$12,000 and a possibility to stimulate the other 170,000 not making returns. Five of these incomes were over \$150,000. In the class of authors, editors and reporters there were sixteen incomes of better than \$100,000, and two above \$500,000. Twelve ministers of the gospel showed incomes of more than \$50.

> The legal profession earned the greatest total incomes among professions, although the average income among

> ongineers was higher.
> Of the 23,000 mrs lacturers in the country in 1916, one in every ten made returns, paying a total of twelve per cent of the tax; of the merchants, one in ten made returns, paying twelve five tenth percent of the tax; of commen sion brokers in all fields, one in firm ors, one in four, paying 0.83 percent; lawyers and judges, one in five, paying 2.5 percent; mine owners and operators, one in six, paying 4 percent. One farmer in about every four hundred made returns, paying an aggre-gate of one percent of the tax, one teacher in every two hundred, one New York Leads

The three states reporting the great victory at this time est total incomes were, in the order Press despatches tof their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General control of their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General control of their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General control of their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General control of their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General control of their returns and the control of their returns, New York, Pennsyl ring upon General Haig of the War vania and Illimois. New York, with Cross by Premier Clemenceau upon recnearly two billions, reported almost a third of the total returns. This, how ever, is not an accurate indication of the actual wealth of a state, for perregardless of where their investments MACHINE GUN OUTPUT or properties are. It is a fairly accurate indication, however, of where

that much income is spent.

The set personal income reported in 1916 totalled \$6,300,000,000, an increase of \$3,400,000,000 over 1913, or about 40 percent.

Corporate returns for 1916 showed a total net income of \$8,700,000,000. to thrift in marrimony, the returns of an increase of more than three billions guns turned out and a cented by the married men, making due deduction for over 1915 and five billions over 1914, covernment. Of these 30,226 were joint returns of husband and wife, in of more than 100 percent: Of the Brownings. of more than 100 percent; Of the 341,000 corporations reporting, 40 per-

341,000 corporations reporting, 40 percent showed ab net earning, which,
however was a lower percentage than
in preceding years.

Of the \$172,000,000 corporate tax
collected 17.5 percent of it was drawn
from public utilities, 13 percent from
iron and steel production, and 9 percent from unineral operations. The ing and insufance companies, and mer-

ATROLS Heavy Shell-Fire Compels Boches To Fall Back In Effort To Seek Security From Shells

> TY ASHINGTON, August 19 -(Associated Press)-Gradually the famous Lys salient to the west of Armentieres is yielding under the strength of continued British pressure. General Haig's forces are compelling the foe to seek ground further to the eastward and in the general direction of Armentieres where they may be secure from the big gun shells which for weeks past have been crossing this entire salient raising havoc among its boche defenders and rendering insecure the Teuton line. Further ground in this salient was evacuated by the enemy yesterday, the withdrawal made in good order.

Between Vieuxberquin and Baileuil, to the east of Hazebrouck the British advanced to a depth varying from 1000 to 2000 yards along a four mile front while at Merville, further southwest four hundred prisoners were taken and positions gained and held.

Both to the north and the south of the Somme the Franco-British troops are giving the Germans no rest while along the Vesle the Americans and French are harrassing the foe. In Lorraine the American forces are making local raids and harrassing the enemy with a heavy artillery fire.

## GAINS FOLLOWED UP

At the joining or hinge of the niso conspicuous in that respect, show, enemy's Aisne and Somme lines ing about equal returns for single men further important gains were enemy's Aisne and Somme lines made by the French vesterday following up their victory of Satcarried the entire plateau, gain-Four commercial travelers showed in treches and the Aisne and gainthe Oise.

ENVELOPING ROYE Continuing the circling movement about Roye, the British drew nearer to the Chanines Royes road between Chilly and Fransart to the north of the beleagured town thus jeopardizing it from the northward while to the south there were heavy artillery en gagements in progress throughout the

Further could, in the direction of Noyou, there was spirited artillery fighting between Carnysnenatz and Beuvrigny, between Novon and I assig ny from whence the French continu to advance. In the fighting to the south of the

Anere, advances were scored by the rench forces which took 400 prisoners. General March, United States chief of staff, in summing up the results yesterday, soid that in the present Picar dy offensive, the Allies have succeeded in regaining approximately one third of the territory which the Germans took in their March and April drive together with 40,000 prisoners and have suc-ceeded in killing and wounding im-mense numbers of the Germans and in clergyman in about every seventy five. taking much ordnance which is regarded as a highly important part of the

Press despatches tell of the conferommendation of General Foch in recognition of the splendid services he has W. S. S. -

## REACHES QUANTITY

WASHINGTON, August 19-(Asso cirted Promb—More rapid progress in the supery of ordnance for the Amer ican expeditionary forces is being shown. Respects in unit vesterday said that there have been 108,893 machine

## FARMERS ARE SUFFERERS

DUBLIN, August 18 - (Associated Press)-With the Sinn Feiners raiding the farmers and taking their shotguns and the police in return seizing guns to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Sinn Feiners, the farmers cent from mineral operations. The find themselves at a loss to protect their remainder came largely from mineralla erops from destruction by birds and neons manufacturing industries, bank, game. At Enniscorthy it was decided to make an appeal to the government in reference to the matter